Livestock Facility Siting

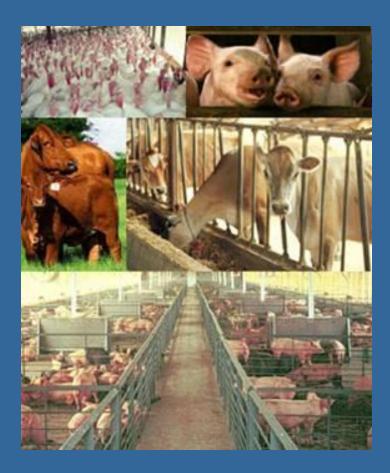
St. Croix County Board Meeting

Chris Clayton – Dept. of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Siting is a Local Program

- Local governments have <u>a choice</u> to regulate
- Siting permits are <u>locally issued and enforced</u>
- Local permits are based on uniform state standards and process
- Siting works through local planning and zoning
 - Local governments may use planning and zoning to manage land uses
 - Special rules for restricting livestock operations in agricultural zones
- Ensures effective oversight through a state review board

Permit Thresholds



- Covers production agriculture: cattle, swine, poultry, sheep and goats
- Starts at 500 Animal Units
 - 357 milking cows
 - 1,250 pigs
 - 50,000 layers
- Provides special conditions for expansions

Siting Standards

Standard	Covered by CAFO permits
Setbacks for Structures	No
Odor Management	No
Waste and Nutrient Management	Yes
Waste Storage	Yes
Runoff Management Animal Lot Feed Storage	Yes Yes

*DNR CAFO permit may be used to meet some siting requirements

Setbacks

- Property line and road setbacks
 - 100-200 foot maximums depending on size
 - 350 foot maximum for manure storage
- Water quality and well setbacks
 *Existing structures are grandfathered



Photo courtesy of USDA NRCS.

Odor Management Standard



- Applies to new facilities over 500 AU and expanding facilities over 1,000 AU
- Uses a model to estimate odor from manure storage, housing and animal lots
- Credits odor control practices
- Addresses distance from neighbors and wind direction

Waste and Nutrient Management Standard

- Accounts for the amount of waste generated and facility's storage capacity
- Accounts for the percentage of waste to be land applied and acres available for land application
- Land applications of waste must comply with NRCS 590 nutrient management standard
 - A qualified nutrient management planner must sign off on the nutrient management checklist

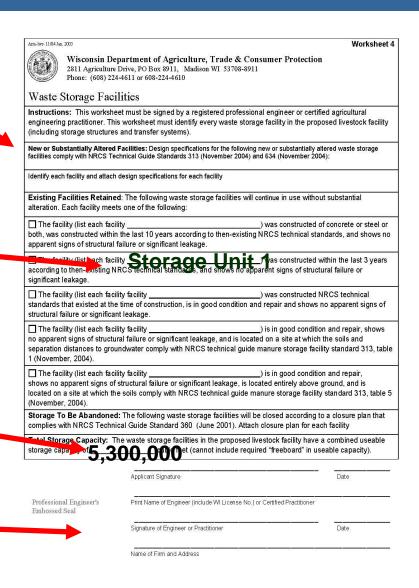
Waste Storage Standard

If new, meet design and construction standards

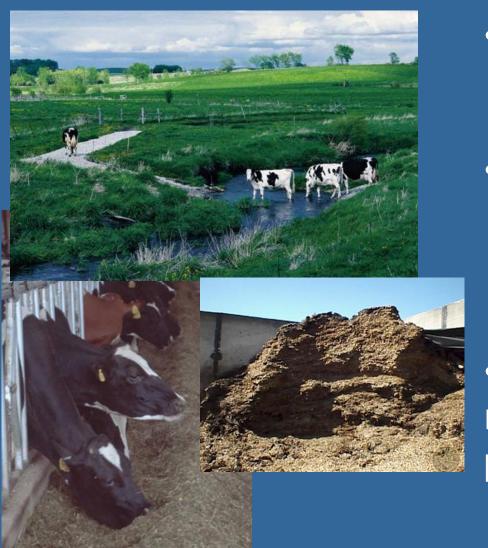
 If existing, certify no leaking or failing or a abandon properly

Certify capacity

 Signed by licensed engineer or practitioner



Runoff Management Standard



- Animal Lots
 - Control runoff
- Feed Storage
 - ≥ 70% moisture
 - Control runoff
- Incorporates nonpoint runoff standards and prohibitions

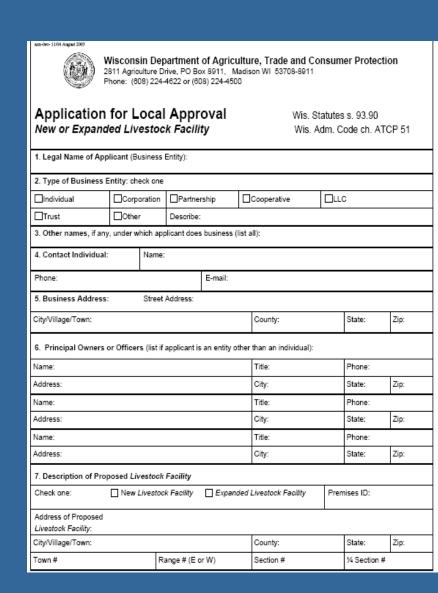
More Stringent Local Standards



- Can implement if:
 - Adopted in ordinance
 - Based on scientifically defensible findings of fact
 - Justified by public health and safety

Standardized Process

- Required state application
- Decision-making timeline
 - 45 days for completeness determination
 - 90 days for decision
 - Record of decision including approval or denial in writing
- \$1,000 maximum fee



Review of Permit Applications

- Local government must:
 - Record decision-making
 - Issue a written decision
 - Include findings of fact in the decision
- Local government may request documentation:
 - To substantiate answers on nutrient management checklist, in the application
 - To confirm the acreage available for manure spreading
- Approvals and denials are based on:
 - Meeting application requirements
 - Info on record showing compliance with standards

Appeals Option: Livestock Facility Siting Review Board

- Alternative to the courts
- Access is limited to the applicant and those within 2 miles of facility
- Reviews local siting decision on grounds that it incorrectly applied state standards, based on evidence in the local record
 - E.g. Can review more stringent standards
- Seven member board: town, county, livestock farming and environmental interests; 3 at-large



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